

Vol VI 31

THE BULLETIN

of the

NORTH CAROLINA
DENTAL SOCIETY

GREENSBORO, N. C.

Vol. II

DECEMBER, 1926

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MYSELF AND ME

I'm the best-pal that I ever had,
I like to be with me;
I like to sit and tell myself
Things confidentially.

I often sit and ask me
If I shouldn't or I should,
And I find that my advice to me
Is always pretty good.

I never got acquainted with
Myself till here or late;
And I find myself a bully chum.
I treat me simply great.

I talk with me and walk with me,
And show me right and wrong;
I never knew how well myself
And I could get along.

I never try to cheat me;
I'm as trustful as can be
No matter what may come or go,
I'm on the square with me.

It's great to know yourself and have
A pal that's all your own;
To be such company for yourself,
You're never left alone.

You'll try to dodge the masses,
And you'll find the crowds a joke,
If you only treat yourself as well
As you treat other folk.

I've made a study of myself,
Compared with me the lot,
And I've finally concluded
I'm the best friend I've got.

Just get together with yourself
And trust yourself with you,
And you'll be surprised how well yourself
Will like you if you do.

George Cohan.

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Enthusiasm

Enthusiasm is one of the greatest assets in the world. It exceeds money and power in its influence. Singlehanded the enthusiast convinces and dominates where a small army of lukewarm workers would scarcely raise a tremor. Enthusiasm tramples over prejudice and opposition, spurns inaction, storms the citadel of its object, and like an avalanche overwhelms and engulfs all obstacles.

Enthusiasm is faith in action, and faith and initiative rightly combined remove mountainous barriers, and achieve the unheard of and miraculous. Set the germ of enthusiasm afloat in your business, carry it in your attitude and manner, and it spreads like contagion, influencing every fiber of your industry, begetting and inspiring effects you did not dream of. It means increase in production and decrease in costs; it means joy and pleasure and satisfaction to your workers; it means real life; it means spontaneous bedrock results, the vital things that pay dividends. Let us be enthusiastic together, then watch us advance.

The President's Page

The North Carolina Dental Society has developed into a great organization, and while it has accomplished much good for humanity in the past, it is destined to do still greater things in the future. On our roster we find the names of men and women, some of whom represent the brightest minds of the dental profession of today. It is the duty of this society to encourage these young men and women and to furnish them every opportunity to develop along their respective lines. Finished writers, clinicians and research workers are not born; it is a process of hard work, diligent, study, environment and opportunity. This society could and should furnish the proper environment and opportunity by encouraging its younger members to write papers, and give clinics. When these members have prepared for you a paper or a clinic, they deserve your attention and respect. No criticism should be offered them unless it be of a helpful and constructive nature. In this way, and in this way alone, will North Carolina ever be able to develop dentists who will stand in the forefront of the dental profession in America. We have few men in the dental profession in North Carolina who are nationally known, and these have developed with little or no encouragement from this society.

I am not a native of this state, but I would be the last one of you to believe that our young men and women are not capable of attaining the very pinnacle of success in the dental profession as they have always done in other lines, nor do I have any patience with you, or any respect for your opinion if you think to the contrary.

A small group of men in this state, at great personal sacrifice are bringing the best minds of the dental profession to the state each year, and have succeeded in putting on two of the best clinics ever held in the South. For some reason the members of the North Carolina Dental Society are not attending this clinic as they should.

The Asheville, North Carolina, Midsummer Clinic is the most forward step ever taken for the advancement of dentistry in North Carolina, and is worthy of your support. I know of nothing which would benefit our younger members like attending this clinic. The North Carolina Dental Society cannot afford to ignore, or even refuse to support this institution, which means so much to dentistry not only in North Carolina, but throughout the South.

"The action of the negative pole of a magnetic needle is just as real as the action of the positive pole, to decline is to accept the other alternative." If you are not supporting the Midsummer Clinic, you are opposing the advancement of dentistry in your state, and positively there are no two sides to this question. It is the duty of the North Carolina Dental Society to recommend this clinic to its members and to do everything in its power to make the clinic a success.

The next meeting of the North Carolina Dental Society will be at Greensboro on April 11th, 12th, and 13th. Your officers and several committees are working hard to make this the best meeting in the history of our society, and we want all who are interested in the advancement of dentistry, all who are willing to make a small sacrifice for the profession, and all who are happy in their association with their fellow dentists to come. In fact all are invited, except the fellow with a grouch, or the one who is suffering from an ingrowing egotism. The fellow who thinks he knows it all, and that all wisdom will die with him is hopeless. He should stay at home and take care of his tooth-tinkering business. He will not enjoy the meeting, and will not be any wiser after hearing the papers or seeing the clinics, and it will not improve him any to associate with others of his profession.

You may be of great service to humanity if you will keep step with the onward march of your profession; otherwise you will not only impede its progress, but become a menace to the health of your community.

Your profession cannot progress without organization, and no organization which holds only the interest of itself and its officers and committees can be of the utmost service to all.

The work of an organization must be ordered by constitution and by-laws. Therefore, the Greensboro meeting will be of the utmost importance, due to the fact that many changes in the constitution and by-laws are contemplated, and are to be voted upon at that time. So kindly inform yourselves as to these changes and be prepared to discuss them and vote on them intelligently. A great deal of time will probably be consumed in this discussion, and for that reason it will be necessary for all committees to perfect their reports and submit them in writing.

BURWELL F. HALL,

President.

The President-Elect's Page

I was told that as Supervisor of Districts it was my duty to attend the meetings of the various District Societies. Never before did I dream that it could be so very pleasant to perform a duty. The chance to meet old friends and to make new ones is wonderful and there is abundant opportunity to learn real dentistry, for the various Societies are putting on splendid programs.

I have attended two meetings and feel that I would have suffered a distinct loss had I not been there. In these days when so many vital changes are being made we cannot afford to miss these meetings where new ideas are being discussed. Nevertheless, only one-third of our members attend.

Why is this?

Is it because we are willing to drift along doing slipshod work for the reason that we can make as many dollars doing poor work as we can if we do it well? I cannot believe this for I have come into contact with too many of our men and know what fine fellows they really are.

Is it because we think we are good enough dentists already? I do not think so, although I have had some reason to feel otherwise.

When I was Secretary of our Society I was very desirous of creating interest in the Bulletin and finally hit on the plan of inviting our members to send in questions regarding anything concerning dentistry. I was quite busy at the time with the many other duties of the Secretaryship and I was afraid that I was taking upon myself more than I could do. However, in order to stir up interest I proposed to take up each question with some authority on the subject and see that a correct answer was furnished. I felt that if too many questions came in I could probably get a part-time stenographer to help. I received one question (in regard to the oral manifestation of Syphilis). The question was answered in our next issue by one of the most capable men in the United States and I was very much encouraged. I felt that, having shown that the proposition was a Bona Fida one, I'd be swamped with questions..

BUT NO—This single attack of Syphilis seemed to be too much. The obsequies of my Questions and Answers department were held the following month.

I had thought that the idea was good and was liberally commended, but no questions came. I had simply failed to create interest.

Our poor attendance is not due to the fact that we do not want to be better dentists; it is not due to the fact that we think *we* know it all. IT IS DUE TO A LACK OF INTEREST. We are simply drifting along the line of least resistance without the moral courage to look our problem squarely in the face and be thoroughly honest with ourselves.

It is hard to be honest.

If my memory serves me right a certain King long ago surrounded by intrigue sent out ambassadors with instructions not to return till they had found an honest man whose shirt they should bring to him (the King). The ambassadors fared forth and were gone many years, but finally returned and reported to the King. They had found an honest man, but couldn't bring back his shirt because he didn't have one.

Now, lets not be too honest because in this climate we do need shirts, but let us fearlessly face the one great question which confronts us today. Are we in our PRACTICE keeping pace with the marvelous advances which are being made in the SCIENCE of Dentistry? Don't be content with a hasty decision. The proof is in your office and mine. Look over your xray photographs. What percenatge of root canals are less than half filled? What percentage of fillings encroach on the interstitial spaces? What percentage of mother-hubbard crowns fit about like a rat's tail in a coffee pot?

Of course, YOU didn't do any of that work, but somebody did. Look again with open, unprejudiced mind. Know thyself.

ARE YOU KEEPING PACE

The sooner we realize that our practice, today is not a credit to us, the sooner our interest will be aroused; the sooner our enthusiasm will kindle to the point where nothing could force us to forego these meetings where lies our greatest opportunity of increasing our efficiency.

E. B. HOWLE.
Supervisor of Districts.

We pay for pleasure and enjoy it—Why not benefit.
Dues due NOW.

Dental Education

The Dental Educational Council of America in it's ruling adopted in 1922, advanced the entrance requirements of Dental College to a minimum of one collegiate year. The ruling adopted is as follows: "Beginning with the school year 1926-27 the minimum entrance requirement for a class A dental school will be the completion, in addition to fourteen units of secondary school education, of one year (thirty semester hours) of collegiate pre-dental education, which shall include six semester hours of English, six semester hours of Chemistry, six semester hours of Biology or Zoology, and Physics, either secondary or collegiate, equivalent to one school unit." Our Board adopted practically this same ruling two years previously, thereby affected the class entering in the Fall of 1924 and graduating in 1928.

Higher education and the cost of education are two of the most discussed subjects in our State and will be one of the knottiest problems before our next Legislature. Statistics show that all colleges of higher education in North Carolina are run at a loss, with the deficit being taken care of by endowments or by special appropriation, but regardless of how the appropriation committee distributes it's funds, the dental student will receive little or no relief from the present high cost of education.

All State Institutions and almost all endowed Institutions in North Carolina have elaborate plans for great extension, yet none have definitely stated that a dental school or dental education has in any way a fixed place in their plans.

It is time that the dental profession of North Carolina should receive some consideration and that the great need of Dental education be placed squarely up to our State and Endowed Colleges. If all the members of our profession will lend their support, we can accomplish our aim. Do you really believe in Dentistry? If so, lend your unqualified support at this crucial moment, and dental education as well as the profession itself will be placed on a much higher level in North Carolina.

H. O. LINEBERGER.

This is not a tug of war. Let's pull together for
one great cause—DENTISTRY.

Accomplishments Through Organization

By OTTO U. KING, D. D. S., F. A. C. D., Chicago, Illinois

Secretary and Business Manager

of the

American Dental Association

It affords me unusual pleasure to comply with the invitation of Dr. D. F. Keel, Secretary of the North Carolina State Dental Society, to give to the dentists of that great state a brief message.

Personally and on behalf of the 35,000 members of our great Organization, I extend to each one of you greetings and best wishes for a successful career in dentistry.

The difference between civilization and barbarism is a problem in organization. The thirteen original colonies were like individual soldiers until they organized into one great comprehensive society government known as the United States of America. A profession or a nation cannot progress without a well-defined plan of co-operation through organized efforts.

The poet has symbolized my meaning in the words:

"Get Together! Pull Together!
Is the spirit that will WIN!
If the gales of life we'd weather,
We must buck 'em, with a grin!
Help yourself, by helping others:
Grab an oar, and join the crew!
Pull together with your brothers,
And they'll win the race—for you!"

Co-operate with the Dentists of Today

Our plan of organization is so democratic in its nature and so thoroughly organized that it reaches nearly every man in the profession. Therefore, such a representative body of active members must be kept in touch with all of those agencies and plans that will raise the status of the dental profession and render greater service to humanity.

Our Own Journal

I feel that the greatest accomplishment during the last thirteen years has been the successful establishment of a real dental journal which is owned and controlled by the dental profession.

The Secretary's report to the House of Delegates at the last annual session shows that the \$1.00 dues which it appropriated in our budget to the Journal gave us \$27,377.07, and from the advertising and miscellaneous departments we received \$65,-

419.19, which made a total income of \$92,796.26 for the Journal, and this was turned back to the profession in the way of dental literature.

In other words, we expended \$109,396.54 last year to present to our membership a practical and scientific monthly publication. This journal cost each member, for a single copy, about 8 cents, while the cost to the Association was nearly 37 cents.

The real mirror in our profession that reflects progress is the dental magazine. One of the greatest factors in the advancement of dentistry and in giving to it a professional foundation has been the dental journal. Prior to it, dentistry was a trade. The profession had its beginning in the foundation of the dental journal, as it reported to the earnest practitioner from its inception a medium for the exchange of thought and experience.

The journal of the American Dental Association, to be representative of the profession, must be the mouthpiece for many societies, including the Dental Education Council of America, the National Association of Dental Examiners and the American Association of Dental Schools, as well as the American Dental Association.

Research Commission

The American Dental Association has a very vital contact with the student, the professional man and the scientist through research grants to dental institutions. The Research Commission of the American Dental Association approved bills appropriating \$17,683.73.

The work of the Research Commission since its organization in 1913 has accented and encouraged the scientific atmosphere throughout the dental profession and the dental college, which has already and will continue to prove of inestimable value for the establishing of a more scientific profession and demonstrating the necessity for large endowments for dental research work.

Lest you forget the meeting

of

February 7 & 8, 1927, Shelby, N. C.

Relief Fund

Through the relief fund work, the American Dental Association has a unique method of keeping in close practical touch with the pioneer dentist who through some misfortune finds that he is suffering and in want.

We have in this permanent endowment, at the present time, approximately \$170,000.00. The creation of these funds has and will continue to bring to our organization a spirit of brotherhood that adds much to the solidity of our profession.

The last report to the House of Delegates shows that North Carolina had 351 active members—or a loss of 27 members over the report of 1925—and your state contributed \$96.50 to the Relief Fund. I hope the next annual report will show that North Carolina has made a "100 per cent" contribution to the worthy cause of Dental Relief to the indigent members of our profession, and that you have excelled your membership record by a decided increase.

Success Lies In Mutual Service

No man can stand alone in life, or work alone in a business or profession, and at the same time obtain for himself the same rewards and money, influence, or happiness, as when he works with and by and through the organization and the social body of which he is a part. Bees don't ignore this law; man fails when he does.

You should not overlook the fact that individuality amounts to mighty little. Your success in life, no matter how great or how small it may be, is due first to what you have done for yourself and second to what you have done for others. I do not mean that you have robbed others but you have exchanged what you know for what others know; have gotten together with others; have interchanged experiences, both taught and learned. The process of getting together is responsible for every kind of progress. The hermit is useless to himself and a disgrace to civilization. He may receive but he does not distribute. He gives out nothing.

The members of the American Dental Association in their reorganization plan to get together. Each works for himself and others. Each gives and each takes. The individual man is not a man. The composite man is a man. The marvelous operations performed by our oral surgeons during the great world war were not due to the skill or proficiency of any one expert but to composite knowledge, composite experiment, composite experience.

The watchword of modern business is "Efficiency"—eliminating wasteful methods—getting full value for the money invested. Our Association is trying to do just what the great business world is doing at this time, adopting such a modern system of organization and business management that the most humble member in our profession will be in close touch with the very fountain head of the organization.

The space allotted to me is not sufficient to give you specific data, but I want to emphasize the fact that

- 1—Our Association at the time of its reorganization in 1913 had no assets, while today, we have in cash and bonds and other tangible assets, over a half-million dollars.
- 2—We are administering relief to 17 loyal members of our Association who have lost their "all" through some misfortune. This Relief Fund is the real cement of human kindness which emphasizes the spirit of brotherly love that makes a great organization like ours have an unusual spirit of human interest for the individual member.
- 3—We are contributing, this year, about \$27,000.00 to research work. No profession can mark distinct progress without doing real, scientific research work.
- 4—Prior to our reorganization, we had practically no rank in the United States Army or Navy. Today, because of our great organization, we have been able to put over a constructive legislative program so that we now have practically equal rank with the Medical profession.

Notify me of any deaths occurring in Society during year.

E. O. CHAMBERS,
Chair Necrology Committee.
Asheville, North Carolina.

- 5—Through our Educational Department in the Central Office, we are distributing to the educators, social health workers, nurses, and others, as well as State Boards of Health, educational literature in the form of thousands of reprints, songs, charts, etc. This is a distinct educational work that will not only advance the cause of dentistry, but will relieve suffering and save human lives.
- 6—Probably the outstanding accomplishment is the establishing of our own mouth-piece, as represented in the Journal of the American Dental Association.

“It AIN’T the guns nor armament,
Nor funds that they can pay,
But the close co-operation
That makes them win the day.

It ain’t the individual,
Nor the army as a whole,
But the everlasting team work
Of every bloomin’ soul.”

1927 American Dental Association Meeting, Detroit, Michigan, October 24-28. Special invitation extended to every member of the North Carolina State Dental Society.

To remind you of the meeting
of
The Fifth District Society
January 20, 1927, Wilmington, N. C.

My Dear Editor:

The invitation in your recent letter followed by your telegram requesting me to appear in your Bulletin affords me the opportunity to reply that in my opinion the activities of the society should be invested in the members who face the rising of the sun, not the setting thereof; those who have the youth and the strength to meet the demands of their practice and a surplus of energy and intelligence during their leisure to devote to their society and profession.

I can feel no deeper interest than that invested in the young men of the profession; each representing a unit in the aggregate strength of the North Carolina Dental Society; each a unit to be developed to give the best in him to the organization to apply to the relief of suffering humanity. Merit when developed should be recognized, then capitalized as material wherewith to operate the society. At no time should Mr. Merit be overworked for he has just so many years of usefulness. The Society must live forever and no one member ambitious for the office should inhibit the development of material for that position.

Every young man should realize he is potential material wherewith to officer his district, state or national society. He should cultivate a knowledge of the machinery of the organization when appointed on committees. He should have a fair knowledge of the Constitution and By-Laws in order that he may know when the administration of the affairs are within the purview of the law. He should realize that at no time should the above be undemocratic. We should have no self perpetuating cliques or groups or no part of the organization should ever feel that its government is otherwise invested than as expressed by a majority vote of the membership.

With the personnel giving their best efforts to the growth of the North Carolina Dental Society here is one of the old boys who has a great pride in its past and a greater anticipation for its future in the health work of our State.

Fraternally and sincerely yours,

J. N. JOHNSON

Any suggestions or criticism you may have to offer
will be appreciated by the editor.

I have been asked to write a short article for the "Bulletin" as the Chairman of the Executive Committee.

At a joint meeting of the Executive and Program Committees recently, it was suggested that we endeavor to get more of the members to take an active part in the affairs of the Society. This probably can best be accomplished through the District Societies. Too much could not be said in regard to the great work these component societies are doing for Dentistry in North Carolina. The work being done by these societies stimulates the growth of the State Society, and they deserve a lot of credit for that growth.

The work the District Societies are now doing and the programs they prepare compare very favorably with the State meetings of a few years ago. To take from each of these districts their outstanding papers and clinics and present that at a state meeting will give us a program of diversified interest and at the same time promote interest in State Society. It is as true of Dental Societies as of other organization, that in order to get a man interested he must be given some work to do. Let us have at some future meeting a program made up entirely of essayists and clinicians from within the state.

If by getting men from all over the state interested enough in the Society to get their help, we have accomplished that end towards which we have striven.

R. A. LITTLE,

Chairman Executive Committee.

Co-operation starts with finding out what the other fellow needs, or wants—and then making it easy for him to get it.

THE BULLETIN

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NORTH CAROLINA DENTAL SOCIETY

Vol.	DECEMBER, 1926	No.
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DR. I. R. SELF, <i>Vice-President</i>	Lincolnton
DR. D. F. KEEL, <i>Secretary-Treasurer</i>	Greensboro
DR. C. C. BENNETT, <i>Essayist</i>	Asheville

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

DR. P. A. LITTLE, <i>Chairman</i>	Asheville
DR. I. R. SELF	Lincolnton
DR. PHIN HORTON	Winston-Salem

DENNIS F. KEEL, *Editor*

My Job

The official duties of the Secretary-Treasurer of the North Carolina Dental Society have grown to such an extent in the past few years that it almost takes up half the Secretary-Treasurer's time to do the work required.

I mention this not because I wish to shirk any of the duties of the office which you have conferred upon me, but to try to impress upon the minds of every member the importance of answering correspondence and other communications promptly. You would be surprised to know that in order to obtain an answer from some of the members of this organization it is sometimes necessary for me to write from three to five letters, and then telegraph. The average reply to a letter from the Secretary's office cost the society not less than twenty-five cents.

Now—what is the solution to this problem, and how can it be remedied? If any of the members will be kind enough to make a suggestion which will even partially correct this condition I will be very grateful.

The Secretary-Treasurer is the man who has most of the society's work to do, and does it cheerfully, but would appreciate co-operation from the other members.

Our Next Program

Your program committee is working out a program for the next annual meeting, which is to be held in Greensboro, North Carolina at the King Cotton Hotel, April 11-12 and 13, 1927. This meeting will be second to none ever held in this state. We have already secured several of the outstanding men in the United States, and they will have something for us which will be well worth while. So let's all go to Greensboro and avail ourselves of the opportunity this meeting will afford.

Let's Increase Our Membership

Would it not be fine if every member of the society would take it upon himself to go out, and get a new member. There are many men in the State who would join the society, but who are luke warm to the proposition, and all they need is just a few words of encouragement from an active member. If every active member would take it upon himself to get one man to join we would have a membership of six hundred instead of four hundred and fifty. Why not promise yourself right now that you will assume this obligation, and build our membership to the number it should be.

A larger membership would benefit the society in many ways the increased professional, and financial prestige would enable us to compete successfully with the larger state societies. Clinicians of international renown would be far more willing to address a larger society.

DR. JOHN B. WRIGHT

Since the publication of our last bulletin, Dr. R. H. Lewis, of Raleigh, the oldest member of the State Board of Health, has died, and Dr. John B. Wright of the same city has been appointed by the Governor to succeed him.

The Dental profession feels much gratified at his appointment because of his well known recognition of the inter-relationship between Medicine and Dentistry. His appointment gives universal pleasure to the Dental profession of the State.

A Suggestion

It has been the custom of some of the Districts to hold their annual meetings after the first of the ensuing year.

Many of the members wait to pay their dues until they attend these District Meetings. For this reason the American Dental Association receive these dues some time after the beginning of the New Year. As a result these members fail to receive their membership card, and from one to three numbers of the Dental Journal, and the Secretary has to face the difficulty of answering scores of wrathful letters. It is manifestly impossible for the American Dental Association to send the Journal before the Dues are paid. If the District Societies would make it a point to hold their meetings before the beginning of the New Year, or if the individual members would pay their dues without waiting for these meetings all of us involved would be spared this inconvenience.

Virginia-Carolina Dental Clinic

February 14-16, 1927

Monday, February 14, the third annual session of the Virginia-Carolina Clinic will open at the Medical College of Virginia, 12th and Clay Streets, Richmond, Va. The two previous clinics were splendidly supported by the officers of the North Carolina and Virginia State Dental Associations. Last April the Virginia State Dental Society endorsed the continuation of these clinics. Recently the Virginia Dental Study Club decided to combine its special mid-year activity with the Virginia-Carolina Clinic. The length of the meeting has been increased to three days. The teaching facilities of the college will be used wherever possible. The college also has a long waiting list of patients from which clinical material may be drawn for the practical demonstrations to be given by some of the visiting instructors.

The clinicians mentioned below have already consented to present certain phases of dental practice. Other plans are being matured to make this program still more attractive. The replies to a questionnaire sent out by the college a few weeks ago, indicate that the subjects chosen for this clinic are those in greatest demand by the men who answered the questionnaire.

Exodontia and Anaesthesia

Dr. James R. Cameron of Philadelphia will present the subject of exodontia. Dr. Cameron is visiting dental surgeon to the Penn Hospital, the Episcopal Hospital and the Bryn Mawr Hospital and consulting dental surgeon to the Lying-In Hos-

pital. Operations will be performed upon patients requiring surgical interference for the treatment of typical cases which confront the general practitioner. He will use general anaesthesia as well as conduction and infiltration according to the indications for these various types of anaesthesia. Last winter Dr. Cameron gave a one-day clinic before the Virginia Dental Study Club. His instruction on that occasion was so practical and so readily applicable to the problems of every day practice that it was felt desirable to invite him to return for the mid-winter clinic.

Amalgam Restorations

The Harvard Amalgam Club has been secured to present the subject of the use of amalgam as a restorative material. The Club is composed of five members of the faculty of Harvard University Dental School. They gave a clinic before the American Dental Association in Philadelphia last August. Those who saw their clinic are very enthusiastic regarding the technic which they have developed for the insertion, contouring to anatomical form and finishing of amalgam restorations. The Club aims at developing their subject so that it may be taught with sufficient thoroughness to enable any practitioner to put their ideas into practice upon his return to his office. In view of the fact that amalgam is so widely used, the work of the Harvard Amalgam Club should be very helpful to many dentists.

Crown and Bridge Work

Dr. T. W. Mayes, of the faculty of Western Reserve Dental School, Cleveland, Ohio, has arranged to give some instruction on the use of the fixed bridges. Dr. Mayes is noted for his preparation of abutment teeth for bridges so that tooth structure may be conserved as far as possible and the vitality of the pulp endangered as little as can be consistently practiced without unduly weakening the attachment of his appliances. He has also had marked success in the construction of pontics which conform to the requirements necessary to make them non-irritating to the tissues, easily cleansed and as comfortable and efficient as possible. Dr. Mayes presents in a very attractive and convincing manner, the things he practices daily in his office.

Pedodontia

Dr. Thomas B. McCrum, Director of the Children's Dental Clinic, Deaner Institute, Kansas City Mo., is widely known by

his clinics and through the dental literature for the work he has accomplished in children's dentistry. At the mid-winter clinic he will discuss what he considers the best methods for preserving the teeth of children between the ages of three and thirteen. Dr. McCrum is the author of two films on this subject which are being used in the field of education.

The Virginia State Board of Health has presented his first film, *Tommy Tucker's Tooth*, to many audiences throughout the state. The Director of Dental Service is very enthusiastic about its educational value.

Registration

Registrations will be received until Saturday, January 15. The fee will be \$15.00. Not more than one hundred registrations will be accepted; these will be recorded in the order in which they are received. The month intervening between the closing of registration and the opening date of the clinic will give the committee in charge sufficient time to make the necessary arrangements to accommodate those in attendance so that the least possible amount of lost time and confusion will be involved.

Checks should be made payable to J. R. McCauley, Treasurer, Virginia-Carolina Clinic and may be dated January 15, 1927 as no checks will be presented to the bank for payment prior to that time.

Any surplus which may accumulate from fees after all expenses have been paid is retained for the improvement of future courses. The Committee has endeavored to secure clinicians who will give practical courses, capable of being used by general practitioners.

Kindly reserve these dates, February 14-16, 1927 on your appointment book now and mail your check at your earliest convenience so that the committee in charge may have time to devise plans necessary to provide adequate facilities for the presentation of the course.

If opportunity does not present itself to you, pick your material near at hand—and make your own.

During the last few years North Carolina has jumped into national prominence. Her resources, industries and progress have aroused the interest of every other state. North Carolina is famous for her tobacco, for her cotton manufacturing, for her good roads and for her educational advancement. We have here in North Carolina statesmen of fame, lawyers known throughout the country, and physicians of national reputation; but what of the dentists? North Carolina has the finest dental laws of any state in the union, she has developed the highest grade of dental practioner, but where are the Carolinians in the dental Hall of Fame?

There must be dentists in this state "hiding their light under a bushel"—too bashful to step forward with their clinics and papers, too modest to show their brothers their technique.

It is with these facts in mind that the clinic committee of the North Carolina State Society has decided this year to make a special effort to develop home talent. We want to get North Carolina clinicians started—we will never have national clinicians until we have local ones. Surely Hartzell, Mayes, Tinker, Kennedy and the rest must have had a day when they gave their first clinic and read their first paper; and it is reasonable to assume that they were just as nervous with the "first one" as you and I.

The problem of arranging a state programme is not an easy one and this year the committee has given much thought and effort to the selecting of clinics and papers. Every man attending the meeting should make it a point of personal pride to visit the table clinics and see what his neighbor is doing and how he is doing it. There are many valuable points to be gained at these clinics and their support means the "Progress" of our State Society.

W. L. BELL

Should Auld Acquaintance Be Forgot?

Let's renew acquaintanceship at the meeting of the
North Carolina Dental Society to be held in

Greensboro, April 11-12-13, 1927

For the last few years, the First District Dental Society of North Carolina has held a Midsummer Clinic at Asheville. It is difficult for me to understand why every dentist in North Carolina has not had membership in and attended this Clinic.

It is a well known fact that the Atlanta Midwinter Clinic has changed the status of the practice of dentistry pretty well over the South. Likewise, the holding of this Clinic at Asheville each summer can only result in improvement of the practice of dentistry not only in Carolina but in every section where the practitioner participates in this meeting.

This Clinic offers exceptional opportunity for the intensive study of the problems of dentistry. The character of the clinics,—shown by the clinicians of the last two meetings,—has been such as to stimulate the mind of the practitioner to excel his previous efforts in his every day practice.

North Carolina should be proud of the efforts of the First District Dental Society. Personally, I feel that these men should not only receive the hearty support of all of the North Carolina dentists but the plaudits of the entire section in which this clinic is given. The boast of every North Carolina dentist should be,—“I have never missed a Midsummer Clinic.

THOMAS P. HINMAN

Atlanta, Ga.

The Dental Hygienist

Ten years ago Dr. Alfred C. Fones of Bridgeport, Conn., one of the leaders in Oral Hygiene, advanced the idea that 80% of dental decay in children's mouths could be prevented by constant prophylactic treatment, or cleanings, in conjunction with oral prophylactic measures. His plan was to have trained dental assistants placed in the schools who could give the first year pupils a cleaning once each month. She was to progress with each class each year for five years, and thereby insure the health of these mouths during the period of greatest susceptibility to dental caries. This led to his establishing of a training school for Dental Hygienists. His was the first school to graduate a class of Dental Nurses called “Dental Hygienists,” or “Oral Hygienists.”

The Dental Hygienist, because of her training, is qualified to be everything to the dentist that the Trained Nurse is to

the physician, and more. She receives very practical training in the detail and running of the office on a business basis. She is required to wear her Hygienist uniform (all white), which adds an atmosphere of dignity to the office. She is a very efficient assistant at the chair, anticipating every move and need of the dentist operating. Besides all these qualifications she is very thorough in the cleaning of teeth. While performing this service she observes and charts all necessary dental work, and recommends to the patient the advantage of early or prompt attention.

History proves that the states that have been first to recognize the work of the Dental Hygienist, have also been first in the advancement of Mouth Hygiene programs. During the last few years the states of Ohio, New York, Connecticut and Massachusetts have put over some wonderful Mouth Hygiene programs. Thousands of teeth have been saved for the children which has aided largely in the producing of a more healthy, and thereby more efficient citizen. In more recent years Georgia, South Carolina and Tennessee have permitted the Hygienist to perform her work under properly enacted laws, and I understand that the dentists of those states are very much pleased.

Our State advanced in other things as few states in the Union can boast of, is far behind in the cause of Mouth Hygiene. Are we willing to stay behind? The word "doctor" means "a teacher"—but what are we teaching? Few of our men can see any service to render our patients other than cavities to fill, or crowns and bridges to put on. If we are not willing to take time to teach our patients about proper Mouth Hygiene, let us do the next best thing—make use of the Hygienist. Let her teach our patients about the proper care of their mouths. Better still, let her go into the schools and teach the proper use of the tooth brush for cleaning teeth, and stimulating the flow of blood through the gums. She is qualified to make these talks and do so with grace and enthusiasm.

The Dental Hygienist cannot possibly hurt Dentistry, if she is properly controlled. She will only be another factor working for the cause of Mouth Hygiene. She will very largely help in the preventing of dental diseases by lending her influence towards the establishment of that state of "positive" health in the mouth that Dr. Paul Stillman speaks of in his article "Mouth Hygiene and the Dental Hygienist" in the October issue of the Dental Cosmos. Read his paper and see what high esteem he has for the Dental Hygienist.

Several years ago I favored the passing of a law governing the practice of the Hygienist in this state. I am still in favor of passing such a law, and would like to see our Society give the question some serious thought at our next meeting.

Co-operation

Have you ever meditated or had a serious thought on co-operation? Have you thought how little we accomplish when there is a lack of co-operation? Have you thought what can be accomplished through co-operation? Would you think strange if a great army of men was commanded to "go over the top"—and each man as an individual had within his mind how he would capture the enemy, disregarding the leader?

These questions can be asked the dental profession as a whole. We are a great professional army, lacking in co-operation and unity, the most essential and vital things toward the success of any organization. There should be a better understanding among the dentists individually. This would promote a better spirit among them and a better and bigger place within the heart of every man in the profession. Knowing and learning something about the things your brother is confronting makes the professional life interesting by the precept and example. Individuality, peculiarities and a keen mind are the essential things to promote science, educate the world and bring good will among men. Individuality sometimes makes it hard to admire Dr. A, or Dr. B. While on the other hand if you knew the three-fifths concealed within this man you would probably admire him and forget your petty jealousies, frowns and lay quiet the condemning tongue, and in turn have a warm spot in your heart for Dr. A, or Dr. B, and a firm handclasp for these individuals, willing to lend aid at all times.

Life is too short for a man to capture the world singlehanded. He hasn't time to sit down and think out the details of the many problems he is confronted with each day. He cannot adjust himself to meet all occasions and surrounding conditions, and therefore, needs the help and thought of other thinking minds. Some men are capable of doing a task and have the brain power and skill to carry out each feature according to Hoyle. If this individual would realize and pass it on to his brother, education would advance. If he keeps it to himself he becomes a snob and halts education, and neither he nor his brother would advance.

Mingling, encouraging and co-operating with your brother dentist will make you more open minded, and willing to listen to what the other fellow is doing and accomplishing. Our Association with individuals will help bring out the good points concealed under some of our tough hides.

Get together, talk and break bread for the good of the common cause, remembering that a man will honor and speak well of you when he has realized you are worthy.

Dentistry is not at a stand still—if some of us have fallen into old routes. There are many things to be solved—nevertheless, we are calling for facts, things of which sound judgment have been exercised, things tried and tested. These things call for forethought, reason, planning, developing. So the other man feels likewise. Some man has said “he who would serve his generation must live in advance of it.” Get together and push: help lighten the load of the other fellow, and watch the wheel roll. Let the hub be dentistry, the spokes the man united with one great ideal. The rim being the fellowship and good will, and the iron tire the great band of brotherly love binding us all together for one great aim, the advancement of dentistry through co-operation for humanity.

T. EDGAR SIKES, D. D. S.

THE MACHINERY OF THE MOUTH

ERNEST A. BRANCH

Director Children's Dental Clinic

WAKE COUNTY HEALTH DEPT., RALEIGH N. C.

A train came into the terminal loaded with human freight and crowds were there to meet friends and loved ones. The engineer came down from the cab of the engine and examined the great engine or “Iron Horse,” looking for the minutest defect or loose bolt or nut and making notations on a yellow sheet of paper from a book he had for that purpose. Down the train could be seen “Car Knockers” examining the wheels and brake shoes and hose connections of the air brakes. Upon inquiry you are told that this is a regular procedure, not only when the train comes in from a run but again before it goes out. This is no new sight to any of us—we see it every day and would not think of starting on a journey if we thought this inspection had been over looked.

In this machine the materials are the very best and every piece tested for it's fitness. So too, it should be with the mouths of our children when we remember that they are likened to a piece of machinery. We are just now beginning to stress and realize the importance of what good teeth of the temporary set mean to the health and development of the child.

First, the parts of this machine—the child's mouth—must be built right of proper and sound materials and we call this Nutrition. In order that it be built right, as the engine is, the mother must know that her health and diet during pregnancy is responsible for the *good* or *bad* temporary teeth, that they should be under the care of both their dentist and physician and consult with both.

After birth also, good materials must still be added for the well building of this machine. The child should be breast fed when possible and if not, then cow's milk should be substituted but fed under the direction of a physician. Fruits and vegetables are an important part of every child's diet and it should be remembered that in cooking leafy vegetables 95 to 97% of the Mineral content goes into the liquor the vegetable is cooked in and should not be thrown away but fed to the growing child. Whole wheat bread is also very important and necessary. Fruit sugars should be substituted in a great measure for the refined sugars in preserves, jellys and candies.

Second, after selecting and building of good materials, the next step is Occlusion. This means that the parts of this machine must fit. Much of this fitting depends on treatment of teeth as well as their Natural growth.

It has been said and perhaps, justly so, that three-fourths of the irregularities of teeth were caused by the premature extraction of the temporary teeth. The temporary tooth should whenever possible remain in the arch until the permanent tooth is ready to replace it. Tonsils, adenoids, thumb sucking, etc, account for the other irregularities.

Third, parts of the machine must be kept clean just as the engineer cleans his machine and we call that Mouth Hygiene. The child's teeth should be cleaned when two are in place and cleaned regularly. The best way to have the child do this is to let him stand before a mirror and watch himself "brush." Then too, the mother should set a good example and let the child see her clean her own teeth daily.

If it is necessary to inspect the locomotive on each trip, and it is, then how much more important it is that we have the mouth of our children examined regularly and the teeth cleaned, decays arrested and irregularities discovered and many times corrected, by just a little attention on the part of the mother and dentist.

The first tooth of the child is eagerly looked for but when the *stomach* and *eye* teeth are in the arch many mother's sing, "It is 'done'" and never see in the child's mouth again until the

child is crying with an aching tooth. Perhaps that is a six year molar of the permanent set. This is the first tooth of the permanent set, and as its name implies comes in about six years of age and does not replace any other tooth.

The child should visit the dentist three times a year until the temporary teeth are out and then twice a year in order that this machinery of the mouth may be examined and kept in repair. (health and strength).

Legislation

Inasmuch as a new Legislature will be in session this winter. I think it would be well to ask the co-operation of the Dental Society in assisting the Legislative committee, not so much to pass any new legislation, but to prevent the passage of any legislation which might be detrimental to the law or laws we now have.

It is not infrequent that some one will introduce a bill to license some unworthy man who is absolutely unqualified to practice dentistry. You would think, from the way they go at it, and the energy they put behind it, that everything depends upon the passage of that one "little bill."

The member introducing the bill frequently invokes that well worn fraud, "senatorial courtesy," and succeeds in lining up quite a few personal friends, who having no interest in it themselves, are yet willing to help out a friend. Too many votes are cast just that way.

The thing I plead for is that you do not allow your representatives to come to Raleigh without asking them to, at least, be on the lookout for such legislation and help to block it.

They will listen to us—our profession is stronger politically than we, in our modesty, think we can accomplish much by concerted action. I believe we did accomplish the absolute defeat of one man for a state office two years ago. However, we are not bragging so much about that as we are congratulating ourselves on what concerted action can do.

The legislative committee this year has been well chosen. It is composed of Drs. E. H. Broughton, Chairman, Raleigh; I. R. Self, Lincolnton; D. B. Boger, Charlotte; R. A. Little, Asheville and E. A. Branch, Raleigh. The two Raleigh men will naturally be on the alert to watch for and notify the other members of the committee as soon as any bill is introduced. They too, will arrange for a hearing before some legislative committee.

But these local men will need the help of the full committee and the full committee will need the help of all members of the state society.

If they telegraph or telephone you to do some certain thing be ready to do it. If they ask you to come to Raleigh be ready to do that too. They will not ask you unless they need you.

Don't think it will just work itself out alright. It will not do it. I have had some experience and some hearty co-operation, and I thus urge you to be ready to co-operate with this committee as you have always co-operated with me.

J. MARTIN FLEMING.

Twenty-five or thirty years is about as far back as the older members of the North Carolina State Society can remember attending its yearly meetings. For years it was the custom to hold one meeting at the seashore, or at some point among the mountains or foothills, and the third at some central point, thus giving each section of the state the advantage of a meeting, every third year. This plan worked well though it was never considered an unalterable custom, being for good reasons, violated occasionally. The membership was small—less than a hundred on the roll of active members, and rarely more than fifty or sixty present at the yearly meetings. The yearly dues were two or three dollars. Occasionally an outstanding man from another state was induced to come and give a clinic (always on a patient) or read a paper, the expense of his trip being paid out of the treasury, and his entertainment provided for by two or three of the more enthusiastic and prosperous members.

The meeting at Elkin in October of the Second District was truly an eye-opener. One Clinician from Richmond, one from Atlanta, and more than fifteen papers, and clinics from local men with an attendance of more than sixty. Bivens presided with ease and dignity, and showed rare ability in carrying to a successful conclusion a most excellent program.

Between sixty and seventy were in attendance the 8th of November at Burlington when John Swain, presiding like a regular veteran, pulled off easily the best meeting ever held in the Third District. When a close friend, at the close of the meeting approached John with complimentary and congratulatory remarks relative to his presiding he replied "I am much obliged to you. I aint used to this kind of business; I'd rather go fishing."

A few years ago several of the members who were always present at the annual meetings, and worked faithfully in providing attractive programs, saw visions of bigger things for the organization. Then it was that plans were made looking to a re-organization of the State Society. These plans calling for a division of the State into Districts, each District duly organizing itself, meeting at least once a year with a regular program and electing delegates to the regular meetings of the State Society.

It may be recalled that soon after the organization plans were put into effect, it was decided to increase the annual dues of the State Society in order that the program committee might have sufficient funds with which to secure outside clinicians of ability and reputation.

Making these two important changes has turned out to be very wise and fortunate. The District Societies are *just the things we needed*, for the development of our latent resources in leadership and clinicians. Almost without exception our District Meetings are the equals in every respect of our State Meetings of a few years ago.

Judging from a glance at the program, the live bunch in the Fourth District will have on the 8th and 9th of this month at Fayetteville a meeting that will surpass any one of our State Meetings prior to a few years ago. But look who they have for their president this time? Pretty, attractive, popular, the clever little woman is a worker herself, and knows how to get others to work also. Of course they'll have a fine meeting.

The other two Districts are doubtless getting things in readiness for their meeting early in the New Year.

We have cause for congratulations upon the progress the Dental profession has made in recent years, and especially in our good State of North Carolina, where dentistry today is appreciated more than it ever has been, and its practitioners held in higher regard than ever before.

The Medical practitioners are exhibiting toward us a most refreshing spirit of co-operation which is rapidly bringing about a feeling of inter-dependence.

Let us not fail to appreciate the real significance of the situation—enlarged opportunity for service to humanity.

J. S. BETTS